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#### (54) Pharmaceutical formulations in form of thixotropic gel

(57) The present invention relates to a topical formulation of gel-like consistency, but nebulizable by a mechanical pump, containing colloidal silices as gelifying agent.

#### Description

The present invention relates to a topical formulation of gel-like consistency, but nebulizable by mechanical pump, containing colloidal silices as gelifying agent.

#### **PRIOR ART**

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The preparation of a semi-solid system nebulizable by means of a spray mechanical system seemed up to now to be an unsurmountable problem. In fact, efforts to prepare formulations making use of the conventional, most used gelifying agents lead to the production of gels which, although being highly valid, are absolutely not sprayable. Even making a compromise, namely decreasing the system viscosity, at the most the emission of the product from the mechanical pump is obtained, but not the nebulization. Moreover, decreasing viscosity, the product tends to leak once sprayed on the concerned part.

In the cosmetic field, the so-called gel-sprays exist, which however have an exceedingly low viscosity, thereby tending to leak after the emission, therefore they cannot be even defined gels. Moreover they are usually prepared using acrylates such as Carbopols.

#### DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The present invention overcomes the problems of the prior art, by the use of a high viscosity system, which is nearly semisolid, characterized in that it is destructurated by a mechanical stress

The pharmaceutical formulations in form of thixotropic gel of the present invention will contain, besides an active ingredient, a colloidal silica in an amount from 2 to 15% by weight, propylene glycol in an amount from 1 to 10% by weight. Water and any excipients conventionally used in the pharmaceutical techniques, such as surfactants, preservatives, flavouring agents, co-solvents and lipophilic phases can also be present. Particularly preferred surfactants are those belonging to the following classes:

- Sorbitan esters (for example Span 20, Span 40, Span 60, Span 65, Span 80, Span 85);
- Polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters (for example Tween 80, Tween 60, Tween 40, Tween 20);
- Polyoxyethylalkyl ethers (for example Cremophor A, Bryj, Texofor A);
- Polyoxyethylene stearates (for example Myrj 52, Myrj 53).

The pharmaceutical formulations of the invention will preferably contain a colloidal silica having a surface area of 175-225 m<sup>2</sup>/g and an average diameter of 12 nm, in amounts ranging from 2 to 8%, more preferably from 2.5 to 7% by weight.

In the pharmaceutical formulations of the invention, water may be present in an amount ranging from 60 to 97% by weight.

The present invention provides a system characterized by:

- 40 Pseudoplasticity: the viscosity decreases with the increase in the intensity of the applied stress;
  - Thixotropy: the viscosity decreases with time, as the applied stress goes on.

The system of the present invention uses as gelifying agent colloidal silices, which are excipients widely used in the topical field as thickening and suspending agents, and in the oral solid as lubricants.

It should be noted that within the definition "colloidal silica" lie several commercial products used as pharmaceutical excipients, whose characteristics can be summarized as follows:

Surface area from 50 to 400 m<sup>2</sup>/g Average diameter from 7 to 40 nm.

All of these materials give similar gelification obego

All of these materials give similar gelification phenomena but, since gelification occurs through adsorption, the surface area characteristics become paramount for the choice of the type and amount of colloidal silica to use.

Suitable silices according to the invention have a surface area ranging from 130 to 300 m<sup>2</sup>/g and an average diameter of 12 nm.

The present invention uses specifically as colloidal silices Aerosils, preferably colloidal silices with characteristics similar to Aerosil 200.

Aerosil characteristics of pseudoplasticity and thixotropy are well known, however up to now said characteristics have not been made use of in order to spray/nebulize a product in the form of gel by the simple pressure of a finger.

In essentially aqueous systems, aerosils (only) at high concentrations (5-15%) cause the structuration of water through adsorption phenomena, until a consistence of gel (or, more correctly, magma). The Aerosil-Water bond is very mild and it can be cleaved by even slight stresses, such as those caused by a mechanical pump. During the stress, and therefore during the spray, the viscosity of the system remarkably decreases, thereby allowing the nebulization. Once applied to the skin, the sprayed product, no longer stressed, quickly returns to its original state, acquiring back a gel-like consistence.

It is particularly surprising that, when in the formulation of the invention besides Aerosil and water, a less polar solvent is also present, such as glycerol, polyoxyethylene glycol, diethylene glycol monoalkyl ether (Transcutol<sup>1M</sup>), N-methylpyrrolidone, glycofurol, isopropanol, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, viscosity falls upon the slightest mechanical stress; in the absence of said solvent, such a phenomenon appears less markedly, but anyhow so as not to affect adversely the thixotropic characteristics according to the invention. The use of the propylene glycol is particularly preferred

The topical gel formulation of the present invention can be administered with a suitable dosage, through doser mechanical pumps which dispense prefixed volumes.

The topical formulations of the present invention can be used, besides for the topical administration on the skin, also for the vaginal, nasal, otological administration, wherein the absence of leakage and the <u>in loco</u> persistence are particularly important.

The gels of the present invention will preferably be dispensed by means of mechanical pump dispensers.

The formulations of the invention can also contain all of the active ingredients whose topical administration is therapeutically effective. Examples of active ingredients which can be used in the formulations of the invention comprise: non-steroidal antiinflammatory agents, such as ketoprofen, ibuprofen (including optical isomers and salts thereof), naproxen, diclofenac, diffunisal, nimesulide, ketorolac, flurbiprofen, indomethacin, acetylsalicylic acid and the like; antifungal drugs such as miconazole, econazole, fluconazole, tyrothricin, antibacterials/antibiotics such as polymyxin, neomycin, kanamycin, gentamycin, tetracycline, meclocycline, clindamycin; antiviral drugs such as acyclovir, cytarabine; corticosteroids; antihistamines; sympathomimetic drugs; antiallergic drugs such as disodium cromoglycate; local anesthetics; cicatrizants; capillary-protective substances; bioflavonoids; retinoids; vitamins; enzymes; growth factors.

Some examples of pharmaceutical and para-pharmaceutical formulations containing active ingredients at therapeutical concentrations are reported hereinbelow. a.i. = active ingredient

#### PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS

#### **EXAMPLE 1**

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a.i.	Ketoprofen Lys	15 g
	colloidal silica	5 g
	propylene glycol	5 g
	Tween 80	0.5 g
	Na nipagin	0.1 g
	Nerolene lavender	0.1 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

2 g

10 g

3 g

3 g

0.5 g

0.15 g

0.5 g

100 g

miconazole nitrate

esterified polyoxyethylene glycols

sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate

propylene glycol

colloidal silica

polysorbate 80

malva perfume

demin. water q.s. to

# **EXAMPLE 2**

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# **EXAMPLE 3**

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a.i.	disodium cromoglycate	4 g
	propylene glycol	5 g
	colloidal silica	5.5 g
	sodium edetate	10 mg
,	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	benzalkonium chloride	10 mg
	menthol	0.3 g
	eucalyptol	0.1 g
	demin, water q.s. to	100 g

oxymetazoline hydrochloride monobasic sodium phosphate

dibasic sodium phosphate

sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate

**EDTA** 

propylene glycol

colloidal silica

Tween 20

0.050 g

1.020 g

1.110 g

0.010 g

5.0 g

5.0 g

0.5 g

0.15 g

1.11 g

0.01 g 8,0 g

4,0 g

1.0 g

0.15 g

100 g

#### **EXAMPLE 4**

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#### 25 EXAMPLE 5

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1		menthol	0.4 g
1		eucalyptol	0.1 g
		demin. water q.s. to	100 g
		•	
		•	
	a.i.	menthol	0.4 g
		camphor	0.4 g
		eucalyptol	0.2 g
		sodium phosphate monobasic	1.02 g

sodium phosphate dibasic

sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate

**EDTA** 

propylene glycol

demin. water q.s. to

colloidal silica polysorbate 80

# **EXAMPLE 6**

# 25 EXAMPLE 7

a.i.	tyrothricin	0.02 g
	cethyltrimethylammonium bromide	0.05 g
	benzocaine	0.05 g
	PEG 200	4 g
	colloidal silica	4 g
	ethyl alcohol	. 5 g
	Cremophor A11	0.7 g
	sodium saccharine .	0.02 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	peppermint oil	. 0.5 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

a.i.	polymixin B sulfate	1.000.000 I.U.
!	neomycin sulfate	0.5 g
:	Lidocaine chloride	4 g
	propylene glycol	10 g
	colloidal silica	3 g
	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	rose essence	0.2 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

# **EXAMPLE 8**

**EXAMPLE 9** 

a.i.	fluocinolone acetonide	0.025 g
	propylene glycol	10 g
	colloidal silica	4 g
	gliceryl monostearate self-emulsifier	4 g
	Span 60	0.5 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	lavender essence	0.2 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

	122 0	
a.i.	betametasone valerate	0.1 g
	propylene glycol	5 g
	colloidal silica	5 g
	isopropyl alcohol	5 g
	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	lavender essence	0.1 g .
	demin, water a.s. to	100 g

# **EXAMPLE 10**

# **EXAMPLE 11**

a.i.	meclocycline anhydrous sulfosalicylate	2.914 g
	propylene glycol	4 g
	glycerin U.P.	1 g
	colloidal silica	3,5 g
	esterified polyoxyethylene glycols	3 g
	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	rose essence	0.2 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

a i. naproxene 10 g
colloidal silica 5 g
ethyl alcohol 10 g
polysorbate 80 0.75 g
sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate 0.15 g
camphor 0.2 g
demin. water q.s. to 100 g

a.i.

escin

sodium heparin diethylamine salicylate

transcutol

colloidal silica

ethyl alcohol

camphor

polysorbate 80

lavender essence

demin. water q.s. to

sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate

2 g

5 g

2 g

6 g

10 g

0.50 g

0.15 g

0.05 g

 $0.05\,\mathrm{g}$ 

100 g

5.000 I.U.

# **EXAMPLE 12**

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#### 25 EXAMPLE 13

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a.i.	capsaicin oleoresin 1 g (= 0.01 g capsaicin)	2 g
	propylene glycol	1 g
	colloidal silica	5 g
	ethyl alcohol	2 g
	polyoxyethylen glycol 300	5 g
	polysorbate 80	0.80 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	camphor	0.2 g
	menthol	0.2 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

!

5.000 U.E.B.

10 g

10 g

6 g

0.50 g

0.15 g

0.6 g

0.1 g

100 g

100 g

sodium heparin

propylene glycol

colloidal silica

polysorbate 80

demin. water q.s. to

lavender essence

demin. water q.s. to

camphor

sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate

ethyl alcohol

# **EXAMPLE 14**

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# **EXAMPLE 15**

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a.i.	sodium heparin	10.000 I.U.
	escin	1 g
	phosphatidyl choline	0.8 g
	isopropyl alcohol	15 g
e e	propylene glycol	5 g
	colloidal silica	6 g
	polysorbate 80	1 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g

sodium heparin

<u>jalurononidase</u>

<u>desametasone</u>

retinol palmitate

ethyl alcohol

colloidal silica

Myrj 52

menthol

propylene glycol

tetracaine hydrochloride

sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate

5.000 U.E.B.

5.000 I.U.

0.05 g

0.1 g 25.000 l.U.

2 g

3 g

10 g

1 g

0.15 g

0.1 g

# **EXAMPLE 16**

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# EXAMPLE 17

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a.i.	hydrocortisone acetate	0.5 g
	<u>benzocaine</u>	5 g
	sodium heparin	5.000 I.U,
	colloidal silica	5 g
	propylene glycol	7 g
	isopropyl myristate	3 g
	polysorbate 80	1 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	menthol	0.25 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

Hamamelis hydroalcoholic extract

sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate

0.75 g

5 g

1 g

4 g

5 g

5 g

0.5 g

0.15 g

0.1 g

0.1 g

100 g

100 g

a.i.

tannic acid

ethyl alcohol

propylene glycol

Cetomacrogol 1000

demin. water q.s. to

colloidal silica

bergamot oil

bergamot oil

demin. water q.s. to

benzalkonium chloride

# **EXAMPLE 18**

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# **EXAMPLE 19**

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a.i.	chlorhexidine	1 g
-	ethyl alcohol	3 g
	isopropyl myristate	<b>4</b> g
	propylene glycol	2 g
	colloidal silica	3 g
	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g

# **EXAMPLE 20**

# **EXAMPLE 21**

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	bergamot oil	0.1 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	Bryj 35	0.5 g
	colloidal silica	5 g
	propylene glycol	8 g
	ethyl alcohol	5 g
	chloroxylenol	0.5 g
	<u>benzocaine</u>	5 g
a.i.	benzyl alcohol	4 g

a.i.	acyclovir	5 g
	ethyl alcohol	5 g
	propylene glycol	10 g
	colloidal silica	5 g
	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	peppermint oil	0.3 g
	demin water as to	100 a

# **EXAMPLE 22**

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#### **EXAMPLE 23**

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a.i.	<u>escin</u>	0.3 g
	levothyroxine	0.05 g
	ethyl alcohol	10 g
	propylene glycol	2 g
	colloidal silica	3,5 g
	esterified polyeoxyethylene glycols	3 g
ĺ	polysorbate 80	1 g
l ,	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	lily of the valley essence	0.3 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

#### a.i. vitamin.E 550 I.U. propylene glycol 1 g Jojoba oil 1 g colloidal silica 3 g anhydrous Ianolin 1 g Labrafil M1944 CS 3 g polyoxyethylene glycol palmitostearate 2 g Tween 20 0.75 g sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate 0.15 g rose perfume 0.5 g demin. water q.s. to 100 g

# **EXAMPLE 24**

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a.i.	beclometasone dipropionate	10 mg
	propylene glycol	10 g
	colloidal silica	3.5 g
	polysorbate 80	0.7 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	menthol	0.3 g
	camphor	0.2 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

#### 2,4-dichlorobenzyl alcohol 600 mg propylene glycol 6 g colloidal silica 3 g ethyl alcohol 10 g polysorbate 80 0.5 g 0.03 g sodium saccharine sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate 0.15 g mint essence 0.3 g menthol 100 mg balsamic flavor 1 g demin. water q.s. to 100 g

0.25 g

7 g

3.5 g

5.0 g

0.5 g

0.15 g

0.5 g

100 g

thiocolchicoside

propylene glycol

colloidal silica

polysorbate 80

lavender essence

demin. water q.s. to

sodium methyl-p-hydroyybenzoate

70% sorbitol

# **EXAMPLE 26**

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# EXAMPLE 27

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# **EXAMPLE 28**

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a.i.	ketoprofene lysine salts	15 g
	propylene glycol	5.5 g
	colloidal silica	2.5 g
	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	camphor	0.1 g
	lavender essence	0.1 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

a.i.	sodium heparin	10000 I.U.
	propylene glycol	5 g
	colloidal silica	3.5 g
	70% sorbitol	8 g
	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	nerolene lavender	0.2 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

# **EXAMPLE 29**

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# **EXAMPLE 30**

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a.i.	benzalkonium chloride	1 g
	propylene glycol	5 g
	colloidal silica	3.5 g
	polysorbate 80	0.5 g
	methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	lavender essence	0.2 g
	lemon essence	0.4 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

#### deschlorpheniramine maleate ethyl alcohol 3 g 5 g propylene glycol gliceryl monostearate self-emulsifier 5 g 70% sorbitol . 5 g colloidal silica 3.5 g polysorbate 80 0.7 g 0.15 g methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate 0.1 g rose essence demin. water q.s. to 100 g

# **EXAMPLE 31**

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# EXAMPLE 32

PARA-PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS

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a.i.	<u>metronidazole</u>	1 g
	ethyl alcohol	5 g
	propylene glycol	10 g
	colloidal silica	3.0 g
	polysorbate 80	1 g
	methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	lily of the valley essence	0.5 g
	demin. water. q.s. to	100 g

#### Facial astringent masque Hamamelis hydroalcoholic extract 5 g nettle oily extract 2 g propylene glycol 5 g colloidal silica 5 g polysorbate 60 1 g sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate 0.15 g lemon essence 0.07 g demin. water q.s. to 100 g

# **EXAMPLE 33**

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# **EXAMPLE 34**

Sun shield gel		
a.i.	β carotene solution in vegetable oil	3 g
	Hypericum oily extract	2 g
	propylene glycol	2 g
	colloidal silica	5 g
	polysorbate 80	1 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	sandalwood essence	0.1 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

# Face spray gel detergent a.i. sulfur glycolic solution

a.ı.	sultur glycolic solution	19
	benzoyl peroxide	4 g
	isopropyl alcohol	4 g
	propylene glycol	10 g
	colloidal silica	5 g
	polysorbate 80	0.7 g
	sodium methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate	0.15 g
	rose essence	0.3 g
	demin. water q.s. to	100 g

Burdock hydroalcoholic extract

methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate

Cornflower hydroalcoholic extract

1 g

1 g

4 g

3.5 g

0.5 g

0.15 g

0.2 g 100 g

Astringent facial masque

propylene glycol

colloidal silica

polysorbate 80

apricot flavour

demin. water q.s. to

#### **EXAMPLE 35**

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#### **EXAMPLE 36**

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Face detergent Ruscus hydroalcoholic extract 1 g 1 g Asparagus hydroalcoholic extract propylene glycol 5 g colloidal silica 3 q polysorbate 80 0.5 gmethyl-p-hydroxybenzoate 0.15 g rose essence 0.3 gdemin. water q.s. to 100 g

#### Claims

- Pharmaceutical compositions in form of thyxotropic gel containing an active ingredient, from 2 to 15% of a colloidal silica, water and optionally excipients.
- 2. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 1 further comprising a solvent selected from glycerol, polyoxyethylene glycol, diethylene glycol monoalkyl ether (Transcutol™), N-methylpyrrolidone, glycofurol, isopropanol, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol in an amount from 1 to 10% by weight.
- 3. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 2, wherein the solvent is propylene glycol.
- 4. Pharmaceutical compositions according to any one of the previous claims, wherein the colloidal silica has a surface area ranging from 130 to 300 m²/g and an average diameter of 12 nm.
  - 5. Pharmaceutical compositions according to any one of the previous claims, wherein the colloidal silica has a surface area ranging from 200-25 m²/g and an average diameter of 12 nm.

- 6. Formulations according to any one of the previous claims wherein the excipients are selected from surfactants, preservatives, flavouring agents, co-solvents and lipophilic phases.
- 7. Formulations according to any one of the previous claims, wherein water is present in an amount ranging from 60 to 97% by weight.
- 8. Formulations according to any one of the previous claims, further comprising a surfactant selected from sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene stearates.
- 9. Formulations according to any one of the previous claims, containing from 2 to 7% by weight of colloidal silica.
  - 10. Spray pharmaceutical compositions containing the gels of claims 1-9 in containers with mechanical pump.

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# **EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT**

Application Number EP 96 10 4268

Category	Citation of document with indication of relevant passages	n, where appropriate,	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF TH APPLICATION (Int.CL6)
A	GB-A-1 572 032 (HOECHST * claims * * example 5 *	UK LTD.)	1-10	A61K9/06 A61K47/02
A	US-A-5 214 035 (J.L. VE * the whole document *	ATCH) -	1-10	
				TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Inl.Cl.6) A61K
	The present search report has been dra	wn up for all claims		
	Place of search THE HAGUE	Date of completion of the search 25 June 1996	Sca	rponi, U
X : part Y : part docu	CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS  icularly relevant if taken alone icularly relevant if combined with another unent of the same category nological background	T: theory or print E: earlier patent after the filit D: document cit L: document cit	ciple underlying the document, but publ	invention ished on, or